

Two-Variable Data Sets 3.1 p 142-151

Variable- an attribute that can be measured ie height or # of TVs per household

Types of Graphs

a) Dot Plot - **limited data represented**
• used to display one variable data

b) Bar Graph- **direct comparisons**
- two variables
ie highest frequency **-2 televisions**

c) Scatter Plot
-two variable data (tvs & phones)
-looking for possible trends

Feb 28-8:28 AM

Scatter Plot

Types of Correlation



positive
correlation



positive
weak correlation



negative
correlation



negative
weak

Regress



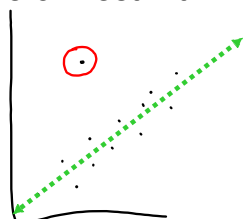
+1.0



-1.0

Feb 28-8:45 AM

Line of Best Fit -Predictions



**Interpolate
&
Extrapolate**

**Outlier-data
that is outside the**

- 1) Describe the rel'n **(+ve)** trend
- 2) Same # of-pts above and below line
- 3) Equidistant from line of best fit

Mar 2-9:58 AM

Key Concepts

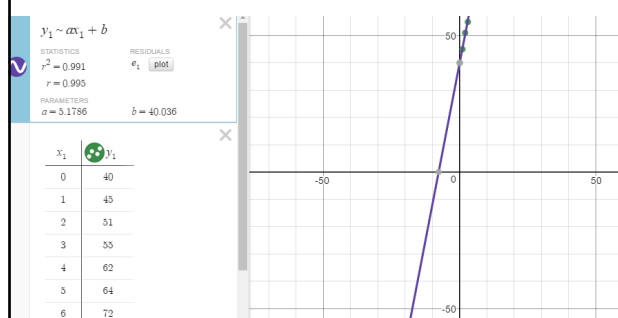
- For one-variable data sets, one attribute is known and displayed on a Dot Plot
- For two-variable data sets, two attributes are known about each subject
- Two variable sets can be identified as ordered pairs and two column table of values.
- Two variable sets can be represented on a scatter plot to show a possible relationship

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Hmk. p. 146-149
q. 2, 4,5 & 7

Feb 28-8:41 AM

Linear Regression using Desmos



Mar 10-10:59 AM